THE
CONSERVATIVE.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY
JOHN B. NEATHERY, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:		TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:	
One month,	$10 00	One month,	$ 4 00
Three months,	20 00	Three months,	10 00
Six months,	40 00	Six months,	20 00

No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

FROM WINNSBORO.

We are indebted to the editor of the Winnsboro' *News* for the following incidents connected with the occupation of that town by the enemy:

The main army was preceded by a body of "Bummers," as they call themselves, who rode into town helter-skelter, and proceeded to ransack public and private property. A few hours afterwards, the 20th corps, under Gen. Gary made its appearance, stationed guards in and around the town and re-established order. The 17th, Gen. Blair, followed and passed through, bands in full blast, colors flying and men cheering. Persons standing on the side walks were unmolested, and no personal insult was offered. This was on Tuesday. The other corps of the Federal army occupied portions to the right and left of Winnsboro. The burning of stores and the business portion of the town took place on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Between eight and ten stores were burned the first day, and on the second, the torch was applied to several private dwelling houses on Main street—probably ten or eleven in number. The latter were occupied. The mansion of W. R. Roberson, Esq., ———Gaillard, Hon. W. R. Boylston, Col. Jos. R. Aikin, Col. Aug. Aikin, Dr. Wm. Aikin, J. Aikin, Mrs. James Rion, J. B. McCants and some others were not destroyed. The pillaging was done principally before the arrival of the main army, and was not authorized or permitted.

As an instance of this, one soldier stole a half-baked loaf from the oven of our friend, the editor, but while making off with his pastry, the man was met by a General who compelled him to return his plunder to the kitchen, which he did. Spoons, money provisions and private clothing were all, to use an expressive but inelegant phrase, incontinently "gobbled up," by the "bummers," and personal property disposed of in that hasty manner which betokened practiced adroiters at the business. One of these gentry had the bad taste to take a new winter bonnet from a lady and fill it with dried apples—the sacrilegious villian. May he swell on his cerulean stomach. We congratulate our neighbor Britton, that they merely "looked in" on him and his newspaper establishment without disturbing a single case or pi-sing a form.

The conversation of the Yankees was generally kind, and indicated respect. Some of them confessed that they never expected to whip the "Johnnies" in a fight, or conquer a peace by the force of arms, and that the only way to subjugate was to rob us of all we had. The majority were Western men. In two or three instances foreign flags were hoisted, but they afforded less protection than none at all—the bunting being torn down and trampled under foot.

On leaving the town the Federals marched to Blackstocks, tearing up the railroad and burning dwellings by the way. The manner of destroying the rails, was to heat the iron and then bend it several times around a tree. Four miles of track this side of the four mile house were left untouched together with some other sections of the road. An attempt was made to intercept telegrams but it failed. On reaching Blackstocks a skirmish with our cavalry took place, and the enemy then branched off towards the river on a direct route for Camden. The strength of the Federal army is not believed by those who had an opportunity of making an average of its numbers, to be greater than forty thousand.

From the Confederate.

RESPONSE TO GOV. VANCES PROCLAMATION.

MR. EDITOR:—As there was no recompense mentioned in your editorial synopsis of Gov. Vance's Proclamation, calling on the people of this State to furnish supplies to the army: in order to make his call effectual and equitable—if no consideration is intended; please permit me to suggest that if Congress will authorize all responsible officers in our Commissariat to give certificates, which shall be receivable as payment for Confederate taxes, for 1865, for said provisions, that there is not a shadow of doubt, but that the people of North Carolina and Virginia will promptly and abundantly support our armies for six, or twelve months, if necessary if they stint themselves by so doing.

Our Government, state and county taxes, are from fifty to one hundred per cent, higher this year than they were last, and as the four per cent, Treasury bonds—which absorbed all the old issue—are no longer receivable in payment for the same therefore, the people cannot if they would, within the bounds of these two States, dispose of their surplus provisions without a consideration commensurate with the magnitude of their taxes.

S. G. W.

Warren County, N. C March 3d, 1865.

THE KORAN.—The Koran was written about A. D. 610. Its general aim was to unite the professors of idolatry, and the Jews and the Christians, in the worship of one God—whose unity was the chief point inculcated—under certain laws and ceremonies, exacting obedience to Mohammed as the prophet. It was written in the Koreish Arabic, and this language, which certainly possessed every fine quality, was said to be that of Paradise. Mohammed asserted that the Koran was revealed to him, during a period of twenty-three years, by the angel Gabriel. The style of the volume is beautiful, fluent, and concise; and where the majesty and attributes of God are described, it is sometimes sublime. Mohammed admitted the divine mission both of Moses and of Jesus Christ. According to Gibbon, the leading article of faith which Mohammed preached, is compounded of an eternal truth and a fiction, namely, that there is only one God, and that Mohammed is the apostle of God. The Koran was translated into Latin in 1143, and into English and European languages about 1762. It is a rhapsody of 8,000 verses, divided into 114 sections.

LADY HAGERSTONE'S PET COW.—In the "Life and Revelations" of the Hon. Grantley Berkley, recently published by himself, we find the following amusingly told scheme of the fascinating Lady Hagerstone to charm the men woman admiring Prince Regent of England, (afterwards George the Fourth):

It seems that her Ladyship had at her residence a miniature farm yard and these pretty little Aldernay cattle. When the Prince and his friends had arrived she came forward from a side wicket as a milk maid, for the purpose of making a sylabub for the Prince. She had a silver pail in one hand and an ornamental stool in the other. Lady Hagerstone tripped along with ribbons flying from her dainty little milking hat that hung on one side her graceful head, and the smallest little apron ed below her laced stomacher, till she came opsite his Royal Highness, to whom she dropped a ly graceful courtesy. Then passing lightly the beautiful plaited straw, her tucked up n showing her neat ankle as well as her colored kings, she placed her stool and pail convenient ree. Leaning against the flanks of one of the cr st looking of the Aldernays, she was attempting commence her rustic labors, but not having selec the right sex, the offended animal did not seem fancy the performance, for he first kicked out an then trotted away, nearly upsetting stool, pail and Lady Hagerstone, who, covered with confusion, made a hasty retreat back to her little dairy, whence she did not appear again.

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

VOL. I.] RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1865. [No. 272.

THE HEART AND THE TONGUE.

'Tis a singular thing, said the Tongue,
That you must each accent delay;
I think, if I utter no wrong,
You need not remark what I say:
If all things come from the Heart,
Pray how is the Tongue to succeed?
If people must spek by the chart,
They must speak very little indeed!

When the Heart its chief minister heard
Thus its rule and its counsel disclaim;
It throbb'd, without breathing a word,
And burn'd with a feeling like shame!
Then a spirit arose that, though mute,
Thrill'd with language so truthful and plain
That the Tongue could no longer dispute,
But knew that rebellion was vain!

Far better, it sighed, not to speak;
Far better inactive the Tongue,—
Than to call forth a blush on the cheek,
Or the weak and the friendless to wrong!
The words which the feelings suggest,
Which affection and friendship impart,
These come to the tongue from the breast,
And that breast is the throne of the Heart.

Then assist—where assistance is kind;
Protect—and thy mission be blest;
Leave deceit and delusion behind,
And defend to the last, the Oppress'd!
Guard thy honor as though 'twere a dower
That the Angels bestowed on thy youth;
And oh, matchless and great as thy power,
Be matchless thy Kindness and Truth!

IMPORTANT AND EXTENSIVE

AUCTION SALE,

BY TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

Of Foreign Goods and Furniture,

On Wednesday, 15th inst., at 11 o'clock.

THE ENTIRE LOT OF COLLIE & CO'S FURNITure, consisting of Parlor, Dining Room and Office Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Blankets, Linen and Cotton Sheets, Towels, Napkins, Glass Crockery Ware, &c, &c.

ALSO,

1 case superior Envelopes, (Letter and Official,)
1 case Agate Buttons, 212 g gross.
1 case Hair Brushes, 11 doz.
1 case Lead Pencils, 150 gross,
1 case Leather Leaf Lard, 636 pr.
1 case Suspender Buttons, 103 g. gross.
1 case S. Bone Buttons, 83 g. gross.
1 case H. Saw Files, 137 doz.
72 kegs White Lead.
1 bale bagging Twine.
16 cases Tumblers, 617 doz.
2 cases Com. Note Paper.
2 cases Clark's Spool Cotton.
1 case Mohair Lusters for Ladies' Dresses.
13 Marble Pattern Toilet Setts Crockery.
12 extra Soap Stands.
12 extra Tooth B. Stands.
12 White Granite Coffee Pots.
12 " " Tea Pots.
12 " " Sugar Dishes.
12 " " Cream Pots.
36 " " Dishes (asst)
50 setts " Cups and Saucers.
102 Chambers.
263 Bowls, (asst.)
25 pieces Heavy Dundee Bagging.
25 coils Manilla Rope.
1 case Ladies' Gaiters.
1 case Gents' Cavalry Boots.
3 cases Box Coffee Mills.
1 case English Axes.
4 cases French Brandy.
1 beautiful Young Stallion, "Black Prince," perfectly kind and gentle under saddle and in harness.

We invite the attention of dealers to the above sale, as it is an important one.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Auction and Commission Merchants.
March 6. 268—td.

SHEET TIN.

WE HAVE A CONSIGNMENT OF 40 BOXES SHEET Tin for sale privately.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Com. Merchants and Auct'rs.
March 8. 270—3t.

B. F. GRADY,

EXCHANGE BROKER,

(LATE OF WILMINGTON, N. C.)

RALEIGH, N. C.

DEALER IN STOCKS AND BONDS, STERLING EXchange, Bank Notes, Gold and Silver Coin, &c.
Office in the store of L. E Heartt, Esq., No. 13, Fayetteville street, Heartt & Iredell's old stand.
March 6. 268—d4t.*

SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED "Commissioner to investigate, collect and distribute Claims of Deceased Soldiers," gives notice that after the 30th inst., he will be prepared to furnish the blanks whereby the wives, children, executors or administrators of deceased soldiers may have their claims placed in proper form to be filed in the Auditor's office in Richmond, and will use every effort in his power to have the same promptly paid.

Persons applying for blanks must forward a 20 cent postage stamp (or two 10 cent bills) to prepay the postage on the same.

A Register of all claims will be kept, and at any time the state of a claim may be ascertained.

HENRY E. COLTON,
Fayetteville, N. C.
February 25, 1865. 263—tf.

BOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

ALL BOXES FOR SOLDIERS OR PRISONERS OF War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons will be promptly forwarded free of charge:

Sprague Brothers, Salisbury.
Dr. D. F. Summey, Ashville.
Dr. W. A. Collet, Morganton.
Dr. J. W. Allison, Statesville.
Dr. J. L. Neagle, Greensboro.
Mr. A. Hagan, Charlotte.
Mr. Edward Hege, Salem.
Capt. J. N. McDowell, Raleigh.
Joseph A. Worth, Fayetteville.
E. Murry & Co., Wilmington.
Mr. F. L. Bond, Tarboro.
Mr. J. A. Askew, Colerain.
Mr. F. L. Roberts, Murfreesboro.

The boxes should be well hooped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special Messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General, N. C.
Raleigh, Oc 29, 1864. 163—tf.

Confederate States Depository,

RALEIGH, N. C March 2, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT FOR THE PRESent the interest due January 1st 1865, on all certificates of indebtedness of the Confederate States of America, payable in North Carolina, will be paid at this office on presentation of said certificates.

C. B. HARRISON,
270—6t. Depository.

Office Chief Q. M., District of N. C,

RALEIGH, March 7th, 1865.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, FIFTY NEGRO TEAMSters. Apply at this office.

H. R. HOOPER, Maj. and Ch'f. Q. M.,
District of N. C.
Raleigh, N. C., March 8th, 1865. 270—7t.

FOR RENT.

A LARGE AND DESIRABLE RESIDENCE WITHIN A mile of the city of Raleigh, with 860 acres of land attached.

Apply to Dr. Joyner, Yarborough House, Raleigh, N. C.
January 31, 1865. 248—tf.

AXES, SHOVELS, PLOWS, &c.

5 DOZEN LONG HANDLED SHOVELS,
10 " Cast Steel Axes,
4 " " " Hilling Hoes,
6 " Medium Sized Grindstones,
3 " No. 0 Plows,
5 " No. 11 "
4 " No. 60 "
1 " No. 2 Two horse Livingston Plows,
1200 " Plow Points, Landsides and Bolts,
200 pounds Horse Shoes,
All kinds of Plantation and Bar Iron, at

SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO'S
North State Iron and Brass Works.
March 8, 1865. 266—tf

Office Chief Quartermaster C. S. A.,

DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RALEIGH, Feb. 27th, 1865.

ALL CONTRACTORS WITH MAJOR W. W. PIERCE for Leather and Shoes will, without delay, send to this office any they may have on hand, marked to the undersigned.

H. R. HOOPER,
264—tf. Maj. and Chief Q. M.

Office Chief Quartermaster, C. S. A.,

DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Raleigh, Feb. 23, 1865.

CONTRACTORS WITH MAJOR W. W. PEIRCE, WHO do not report in person at this office within twenty days, and make a full and accurate statement of their contracts as required by circular of the 3d inst., will be reported (together with a list detailed and light duty men working with them) for duty in the field, and suits will be immediately brought on their bonds.

H. R. HOOPER,
261—tf. Major and Chief Q. M.

Almanacs! Almanacs!!

TURNER'S ALMANACS FOR 1865 NOW READY.

Price per hundred	75 00
" " doz.	10 00
" " single copy,	1 00

BRANSON & FARRAR,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 2, 1865. 215—tf.

Post Quarter Master's Office, C. S. A.,

RALEIGH, N. C., March 4th, 1865.

PARTIES HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THIS DEPARTment are requested to forward them without delay through the Agents contracting the indebtedness, in order that certified accounts may be given for the same.

W. E. PEIRCE,
Capt. and A. Q. M.
March 6. 268—d6t.
Confederate and Standard copy 6t.

THE CHURCH INTELLIGENCER,

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE PROtestant Episcopal Church in the Confederate States, is now published by the Protestant Episcopal Church Publishing Association in Charlotte, North Carolina.

REV. F. M. HUBBARD, D. D., } EDITORS.
REV. G. M. EVERHART, A. M., }

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—CASH, IN ADVANCE:
For three months, $5. For six months, $10. For one year, $20.

*** For Army or Hospital distribution, a deduction of twenty-five per cent.

All communications should be addressed, "Church Intelligencer, Charlotte, N. C."
January 25, 1865. 235—tf.

The Magnolia Weekly Home Journal.

THE PROPRIETORS HAVE ENLARGED AND IMproved their Home Journal. It comprises eight pages, containing 32 columns, in new type, devoted to the encouragement and dissemination of Southern Literature, embracing Romance and Biography, Poetry and Music. A special services of the leading established writers of the South have been secured. No effort or expenses spared to give brilliancy and interest to the paper. Published weekly at Ten Dollars a year. Address,

PROPRIETORS OF THE MAGNOLIA.
Richmond, Va.
January 31, 1865. 240 -tf.

ROBBERY.

THE SUBSCRIBER WAS ROBBED OF A FOUR HUNdred dollar 4 per cent. Certificate of Deposit, dated March 19th, 1864. No. 121, issued to me by J. M. Worth, Dep. If not found within six weeks from this date application will be made for a duplicate. This the 20th day of January, 1865.

ALFRED CAVINESS.
January 24, 1865. 234—tf.

WEEKLY SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.

IN PURSUANCE OF A PLAN LONG ENTERTAINED, and to meet the expressed wants of the Agriculturists and Country Residents of the South, the subscriber announces his intention to commence the publication of a Weekly edition of the SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.

The paper will retain its present form, furnishing eight pages of reading matter weekly. It will be devoted as heretofore, to Agriculture. Also, to Current News, a synopsis of Army Intelligence, proceedings of Congress, reports of the Markets, &c., &c., embracing everything necessary to make it a valuable and acceptable

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

For the Formers, Planters, Gardeners, Stock Raisers, Housewives, and business men of the Confederacy. The first number of the Weekly edition will be issued on or before the first Saturday in November.

TERMS:

$6 for 6 months, or $5 for 3 months. Single copies 25 cents.

All present subscribers to CULTIVATOR to be supplied for the remainder of this year (1864) with Weekly, without any advance in price. Address

D. REDMOND,
Augusta, Ga.
January 24, 1865. 234—tf.

New Daily Paper in Richmond.

PROSPECTUS.

THE undersigned propose to publish a daily paper, under the title of "THE RICHMOND HERALD," on or about the 15th of January next.

It will be entirely independent in politics, but will nevertheless accord to the administration a just support in all measures which, in the opinion of its conductors may be deemed promotive of the good of the cause in which we are engaged. A proper criticism of such acts as will be deemed adverse to this object, will be, of course, consistent with the independent character under which the paper is to be inaugurated.

In the matter of General News it will be found to keep pace with the leading journals of the day, while it will have added to it in the way of financial intelligence a feature such as, we venture to say, no paper in the Confederacy can boast of. Editorials from the pen of one of the ablest financial writers in this or any other country will be presented in each number.

For reasons not now proper to be mentioned, we forbear to give the names of those who shall compose the regular editorial staff; but we flatter ourselves that when they shall appear they will be found to constitute such an array of talent as cannot be excelled on this continent.

The well known character of the individual whose name appears below, as a stenographic reporter, furnishes we presume, a guarantee that, in all that relates to important political speeches and debates, whether in legislative assemblies or out of them, the "HERALD" will present advantages certainly not to be excelled by any paper in the Confederacy.

The farming interests will be faithfully vindicated, and care taken to disseminate the earliest intelligence which a proper regard for the welfare of that great element of national wealth and power shall demand.

In the matter of correct commercial intelligence, equal zeal shall be manifested, our object being to assign to each of these departments an editor of known experience and ability.

Arrangements are on foot by which to secure the earliest foreign news, and the paper will contain such editorial talent as will fully elucidate the bearing of foreign diplomacy upon Southern interests.

In short, "THE RICHMOND HERALD" will be found to combine every feature of interest which the requirements of the present crisis demand.

The enterprise is repectfully commended to the favor and patronage of the citizens of the Southern Confederacy.

P. KEAN, & CO.,
jan 18—228 tf. Richmond, Va.

50 BOXES CAROLINA BELLE SNUFF FOR sale. KINSEY & WARE.
Raleigh Dec. 22, 1864. 209—tf.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & Co.,

STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,

Raleigh, N. C.,

CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSIness at their old stand as heretofore in all its various branches.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE THE NAME of Col. GEORGE C. MOSES, of Wayne County, as a candidate for Colonel of the Regiment of Home Guards to be formed near this city.
March 4, 1865. 267—6t

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS, OF NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENTS.

	COLONELS.	LIEUT. COLONELS.	MAJORS.
1	H A Brown,	J N Harrell,	L C Latham,
2			J T Scales,
3	S D Thurston,	W M Parsly,	W T Bennett,
4	E A Osborne,		
5	J W Lea,	W J Hill,	
6	R F Webb,	S McD Tate,	R W York,
7	W L Davidson,	J McL Turner,	J G Harris,
8	J M Whitson,	W A Barrier,	A J Rogers,
9	W H Cheek,	W H H Cowles,	
10	S D Pool,	E T Guion,	Sparrow & Reily
11	W J Martin,		
12	M E Coleman,	W S Davis,	R W Alston,
13	J H Hyman,	H A Rogers,	E B Withers,
14	R T Bennett,	W A Johnston,	J H Lambeth,
15	W H Yarboro,	G W Hammond,	
16	W A Stowe	A S Cloud,	
17	W F Martin,	T H Sharpe,	L J Johnson,
18	J D Barry,	J W McGill,	T J Wooten,
19	W P Roberts,		
20	T F Toon,		D J Devane,
1		W S Rankin,	
22	T S Galloway,	W S Mitchell,	Lee Russell,
23			
24	W J Clarke,	J L Harris,	T D Love
25	H M Rutledge,		M N Love,
26	Jno R Lane,		T J Adams,
27	J A Gilmer, Jr.,	G F Whitefield,	J C Webb,
28	S D Lowe,		S N Stowe,
29	W B Creasman,	B S Proffit,	
30	F M Parker,		
31		C W Knight,	
32	D G Cowand,	H G Lewis,	
33	R V Cowan	J H Saunders,	J A Weeton,
34	W L J Lowrance,	G T Gordan,	
35	J T Johnson,	S B Taylor,	R E Petty,
36	W Lamb,	J D Taylor,	J M Stevenson,
37		W G Morris,	J L Bost.
38	Jno Ashford,	G W Flowers,	J T Wilson,
39	D Coleman,	F A Reynolds,	
40	J J Hedrick,		W A Holland,
41	J A Baker,	R Moore.	
42	J E Brown,	C W Bradshaw,	T J Brown,
43	T S Kenan,		
44	T C Singeltary,	T L Hargrove,	C M Stedman,
45	J R Winston,		
46	W L Saunders,	A C McAllister,	N McK McNeil,
47		W C Lankford,	
48	S H Walkup,	A A Hill,	
49	L M McAfee.	J T Davis,	C Q Petty,
50	G Worthsm,	J C Vanhook,	H J Ryals,
51	H McKethan,	C B Hobson,	J R McDonald,
52	M A Parks,		
58		J T Morehead,	
54	K M Murchison,	A Ellis,	
55	J R Connally,	A H Belo,	
56	P F Faison,	G G Luke,	J W Graham,
57		H C Jones,	J A Craige,
58	J B Palmer,		T J Doolin,
59	D D Fearebee,	E Cantwell,	J M Mayo,
60	W M Hardy.		J T Weaver,
61		W S Devane,	E Mallett,
62		G W Clayton.	P G McDowell,
63		S B Evans,	J H McNeil,
64		W N Garrett,	T P Jones,
65	G N Folk,	A H Baird,	J J Spann,
66	J H Nethercutt,	C G Wright,	D L Davis,
67	J N Whitford,	R W Wharton,	E Whitford,
68	J W Hinton,	E C Yellowly,	W B Sanderlin,
69	G Tait,	J L Henry,	I A Harris.

The first Battalion Sharp Shooters is commanded by Captain R. E. Wilson; First Battalion Heavy Artillery, by Maj, Alexander McRae; Second Battalion N. C. T, (Infantry) by Maj. J. M. Hancock; Third Battalion Light Artillery, by Maj. J. W. Moore; Thirteenth Battalion Light Artillery, by Lieut Colonel J. R. Starr.

THOMAS' LEGION.—Col., W. H. Thomas, Lieut. Colonel, J. R. Love; Maj, W. W. Stringfield; Thomas' Legion, Lieut. Colonel., J. A. McKarney.

BRIGADE N. C. JUNIOR RESERVES.

No.	COLONELS.	LIEUT. COLONELS.	MAJORS.
1	F. S. Armistead.	C. W. Broadfoot.	W. McK. Clark.
2	J. H. Anderson.	W. F. Beasley.	N. A. Gregory.
3	J. W. Hinsdale,	W. F. French.	A. A. Ellington.
1	Bat.		D. T. Millard.

Claims for Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN APPOINTED A COMmissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidsvit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimant be a child or children of the deceased; and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claims is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full: a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants, Post Office and County in full.

NO. A. STANLY
161—tf. Commissioner.

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary, $25,000.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President salary, $8,000.

Aids to the President.—Col Wm M Browne, of Georgia, Col Jas Chesnut, of S C, Col Wm F Johnston, of Ky Col J C Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to the President—Burton M Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—Judah P Benjamin, of La., Secretary of State, L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General, George Davis, of N. C., Wade Keves, of Ala., Assistant Attorney General. H R Rhodes, of Miss., Commissioner of Patents. G W E Nelson, of Ga., Superintendant of Public Printing. R M Smith, Public Printer.

Treasury Department—G A Trenholm, of S C., Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. E C Elmore, Treasurer. J M Strother, of Va., Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S. C., Comptroller. B Baker, of Fla., 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La., 2d Auditor.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va., Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala., Assistant Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War; Gen. S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lt Col Jno Withers, Lt Col H L Clay, Maj E A Palfrey, Maj Chas H Lee, Maj S W Melton and Capt Reilly, Assist. Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga., Quartermaster General Col L B Northrop, of S C., Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, M D., Assistant Surgeon.

Navy Department—R S Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood, Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Post Office Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. H St Geo Offut, of Va, Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn., Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Harrell, of Ala., Chief of Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of N. C., hief Clerk.

JOHN D. HYMAN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.,

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ANY BUSINESS IN the 8th Judicial Circuit that may be entrusted to his hands.
January 5, 1864. 218—tf.

THE
CONSERVATIVE.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY CONSERVATIVE:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS

One day,	$ 5 00	One week,	$ 30 00
Two days,	10 00	Two weeks,	60 00
Three days,	15 00	Three weeks,	90 00
Four days,	20 00	One month,	120 00
Five days,	25 00	Two months,	240 00

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Obituaries, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

CALENDAR FOR 1865.

1865.	Sunday,	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,	Saturday,
Jan.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
Feb.				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28				
Mar				1	2	3	4
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	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
Apr.							1
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May		1	2	3	4	5	6
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	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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	28	29	30	31			
Jun.					1	2	3
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	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	

1865.	Sunday,	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,	Saturday,
July							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
Aug			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
Sept						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Oct.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
Nov				1	2	3	4
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	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
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Dec.						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						

1865. 1865.

CONSERVATIVE

STEAM POWER PRESS

BOOK & JOB OFFICE,

J. B. NEATHERY & CO., Proprietors.

HAVING A NUMBER OF PRESSES, and a large assortment of

PRINTING MATERIALS,

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PAMPHLETS,
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POSTERS,
HAND-BILLS,
CIRCULARS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CATALOGUES,
RECEIPTS,
CARDS, ETC.

Special attention paid to

GOVERNMENT BLANKS.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
Col George Little, Wake. do
M S Robins, Randolph, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
Charles R. Thomas, Carteret, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Washington C. Kerr, of Mecklenburg, State Geologist
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major T D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A Graham, Jr., Asst Adjt. General.
Lieut. Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Isaac W. Garrett, Edgecombe, Asst. Quartermaste.
Lieut. Thaddeus McGee, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Charles H. Thompson, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Geo. W. Thompson, Caswell, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor.)

JUDICIAL.

SUPREME COURT.

Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice.
Wm H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, Craven, Judges.
Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General.
Patrick H Winston, Wake, Reporter.
Edmund B Freeman, Wake, Clerk.
[Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

SUPERIOR COURTS.

Judges—Edwin G Reade, Person, Romulus M Saunders; Wake; Robert Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James

THE
CONSERVATIVE.

M. S. ROBINS, Editor.

☞ All letters on business of the office to be directed to JOHN B. NEATHEAY & Co.

RALEIGH, N. C.:
FRIDAY MORNING, - - MARCH 10, 1865.

As To-day has been set apart as a day of fasting, in order to enable the employees of our office as well as ourselves to observe the day properly, we will issue no paper to-morrow (Saturday). Afterwards we will try to make our regular visits to our patrons.

We have no further particulars of consequence from Kinston at the time of this writing, than was contained in our issue of yesterday, though the facts that were asserted in the dispatch we published, we learn, were undoubtedly true, Some 500 or 1,000 of the prisoners arrived in Goldsboro night before last or yesterday morning and the remainder were on their way. We have further learned that all was quiet at Kinston yesterday morning. Why the contest had had not been renewed, or what is the precise state of affairs there, it requires further information to determine, and we will not speculate upon the subject just now.

We are now in the midst of the most important events of the war. That the occurrences of the next few weeks, or months at most, are to have a powerful if not a decisive influence upon the destiny of this country both for the present and for future generations; cannot admit of a rational doubt. The contest in which we are engaged is rapidly culminating to a point, the passing of which must show us the end. What that end is to be, depends under Providence, on the spirit of our people. We have able Generals and noble soldiers in the field. They will do their duty—their whole duty—if properly encouraged and supported by the people at home. We have conversed with many of them within the past few days, and they all breathe the same spirit and devotion to our cause. If they can bear their manifold hardships and privations in the camp and in the field, without murmuring—say with cheerfulness, for our sakes as well as their own, how much more should we, enjoying the comforts of home, be of good cheer, even if our homes are destitute of some of the comforts we have been wont to enjoy. How shameful that we should murmur at our condition which they would regard as extremely felicitous when compared with theirs, which many of them have chosen in order to defend us all from evils which are threatening us. Shall we not *all cheerfully unite*, at least in laying aside our grumblings and repining at our fortune, while our soldiers remain cheerful at their posts, and rather use our exertions in performing cheerfully the duties of the hour; that these duties are numerous and arduous it would be needless to conceal, and that they may be rendered daily more so, by events occurring and to occur around us, is among the probabilities of the times. The Government is imposing heavy taxes, to meet its pressing wants.

They may be in many respects injudiciously and unwisely laid. Nay, blunders—gross blunders—may have been committed at the outset; which have rendered this inevitable now. But grumblings and repinings at the errors, will not relieve the present, nor accomplish for us any good.

The soldiers must be clothed and fed. To accomplish these and other necessary objects there is need of the united energies of all our people now at home. Heavy battles may be fought so near us as to demand the utmost efforts of our citizens to relieve the wounded brought here. If so those efforts will, of course, be made by all.

Let us do our duty, and leave the rest to Him who rules "the nations."

We would call the attention of our readers to the procedings of a meeting held in this city on yesterday, to be found in our columns to-day. The numerous and liberal donations of provisions that were made upon the spot, show that patriotism is not a mere name in Raleigh, and that our noble defenders are not forgotten by the inhabitants of our city. That the citizens will increase the already handsome list of contributions, very soon, we have no doubt; and we know that there are some of our best and most patriotic citizens that have not, and probably will not subscribe simply because they have not provisions on hand and know not where they could procure them, and money cannot be made to meet the emergency, which is pressing us now.

One or more of the young ladies, Clerks in the conscript office in this city, we learn, decline to receive the rations of meat allowed them by law, patriotically preferring to let it go to the soldiers in the trenches,—a practical exhibition of devotion to the cause of the country, that some of the sterner sex would do well to imitate.

Resignations. The following resignations have been accepted:

Colonel J K Conally, 55th Regiment N C T.
Capt W H Tripp, 40th.
1st Lieut J N Simmon, 8th.
1st Lt J V Sauls, 4th cav.
1st Lt J S Eggers, 37th.
1st Lt C L Graves, 22nd.
1st Lt W H Parker, 15th.
1st Lt S H Oxford, 22nd.
1st Lt M G Thomas, 54th.
1st Lt L A J Lark, 2d bat.
2d Lt C W Shaw, 48th.
2d Lt W S McGee, 37th.
2d Lt J H Tate, 33d.
2d Lt W H Dell, 21st.
2d Lt J B Fox, 61st.
2d Lt L L Polk, 43d.

The Daily *South Carolinian*, formerly of Columbia, S. C., is now published in Charlotte. The first number, since its removal from Columbia, was issued on Sunday last. It is printed at the Bulletin office.

Gen. Forrest.—The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Maj. Gen. Forrest to Lieutenant Generalcy.

A Mrs. Van Alst, of Brookyln, New York, went to sleep last Christmas night, and woke up January 19th. She complained of feeling a little stiff. She is forty-nine years of age, and the facts of her long sleep are well known.

For the Conservative.

PUBLIC MEETING IN WAKE.

In accordance with previous notice a public meeting of the citizens of Wake County was held in the Court House in the city of Raleigh on the 9th inst., to respond to the appeal of Gov. Vance in behalf of the support of Gen. Lee's army, and at the ringing of the bell a large number of the citizens of the city and the county promptly responded.

On motion ex-Governor Manly was called to the Chair and R. G. Lewis was requested to act as Secretary.

On motion of the Hon. Jno. H. Bryan, a committee of three, consisting of Jno. H. Bryan, George W. Mordecai and Dr. A. A. Johnston, were appointed to wait on the Governor, and request his attendance and participation in the deliberations of the meeting. After a short interval the committee returned and the Chairman announced that the Governor was present, whereupon the crowd loudly called upon his Excellency for a speech. He arose amid the applause of the audience, and, in the course of an eminently patriotic and practical address said among other things, "that our supplies were cut off from the South—communications reaching no farther than Columbia at present—if so far, and consequently Gen. Lee's army must rely entirely on North Carolina and Virginia for supplies, and if we fail to furnish them the evacuation of Petersburg and Richmond will follow.

The Government can only obtain supplies by purchase, impressments, and tythes. So far as purchasing them is concerned, it was entirely out of the question, as Congress had limited the issue of Confederate notes to such an extent that the Government did not have a sufficient amount of money to make the purchases; impressments were very ungracious and repulsive to the people and the Government disliked to resort to them and the tythes were wholly insufficient, consequently the army must be fed by voluntary contributions of the people. I do not mean by voluntary that the people must necessarily give the provisions, but to put them in the reach and at the disposal of the Government. If the people do not let our own Government have provisions Sherman will take them by foraging as he has done in his march from Atlanta to Savannah, and from there to Columbia and he will assuredly keep up his practice as he marches through our own beloved State. The people must bear in mind that a pound of meat withheld from General Lee is a pound given to Sherman. The soldiers live on 5 ounces of meat, and a pound of meal a day, and they have to march, fight, and sleep on the ground. Can't you, the people, do the same when you have so many vegetables to eat besides?

After the Governor closed his remarks, it was moved and seconded that a subscription be raised immediately in furtherance of the objects of the meeting, and the following donations were made:

W. R. Richardson, 5 bbls corn and 500 lbs bacon; Dr. Deems, 2 bbls flour; A Jones 250 lbs meal, 40 lbs bacon; G W Mordecai 50 bbls corn, 1,000 lbs bacon; G W Cunniggim 5 bbls flour, 1,000 lbs bacon; Dr Johnson 5 bbls corn, 300 lbs bacon; Dr E B Haywood supplies for two soldiers six months; Col Mallett 200 lbs bacon; Dr Miller 2 bbls corn, 100 lbs bacon; R H Jones 3 bbls corn, 240 lbs bacon; W H Sleeper (a soldier) 30 lbs bacon; Wiley J Palmer 1 bbl flour; N B Cobb 80 lbs bacon; Rev Mr Pritchard 2 bbls corn; J E Allen 1 bbl corn, 80 lbs bacon; P F Pescud 5 bbls corn; L D Stephenson 2 bbls corn, 80 lbs bacon; Mr Boylan 10 bbls corn; Mayor Harrison 50 lbs bacon; R H Battle 100 lbs flour, 40 lbs bacon; Gov Manly 1 bbl flour, 2 bbls corn and 50 lbs bacon; Capt J M Walker 300 lbs bacon; J D Royster 1 bbl corn, 100 lbs bacon; J H Bryan 1 bbl flour, 100 lbs bacon; J A Moore 1 bag flour, 80 lbs bacon; Gen Holmes, one ration for six months; A P Woodall 1 bbl corn; Thos S Campbell 150 lbs bacon; A R Raven 1 bbl flour; Maj r Husted 1 bbl corn, 50 lbs bacon; R G Lewis 150 lbs corn 40 lbs bacon; Sion H Rogers 200 lbs bacon; K P Battle 500 bushels corn, 600 lbs bacon.

On motion, a Committee composed of Messrs. P. F. Pescud, Jas. Litchford, C. M. Ferris, and W. R. Richardson, were appointed to solicit further subscriptions in the city of Raleigh.

It was also recommended that similar meetings be held in each Captain's district in the county, in furtherance of the objects of this meeting, and that committees of three be appointed by the chair with the assistance of the sheriff and for each district to solicit contributions and subscriptions.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

CHARLES MANLY, Chairman.
R. G. Lewis, Secretary.

The District Committees will be announced in our next issue.

PUBLIC MEETING IN MOCKSVILLE—DAVIE Co., N. C.

Public notice having been given, the people of Davie county assembled in the Court House, in Mocksville, on Tuesday of Superior Court, for the purpose of taking into consideration the condition of the country.

The meeting was organized by calling Capt. William Clouse to the Chair, and appointing P. H. Cain, Esq. Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been explainsd by Dr. J. F. Martin, the Chairman, on Dr. Martin's motion, appointed Dr. J. F. Martin, Dr. S. W. Little, John I. Woodruff, Capt. Jesse A. Clement, and B. Bailey, Esq., a Committee to prepare resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the people of Davie county on the existing state of affairs.

On the retirement of the Committee, Mr. Solicitor Armfield, being present, was called on to address the meeting; and in response to the call Mr. Armfield arose and delivered a most eloquent address, stirring the heart of every patriot before him. At the close of the address, the Committee having returned with the report, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the terms offered to the people of the Confederate States are such as cannot be accepted, are regarded as conditions which an insolent and malignant conquerer might impose upon a down trodden and subjugated nation.

Resolved, That with the contemptuous rejection by the Federal Government of the efforts and offers of the Government of the Confederate States to treat for peace on terms compatible with the honor and dignity of the latter, there is no alternative now left but unmanly and ruinous submission on the one side, or a struggle to the death, if need be, for honor and independence on the other.

Resolved, That this alternative presented the citizens who are here assembled, do not hesitate to declare their choice; and now, in view of greater sacrifices yet to be made, of heavy burdens yet to be borne, they will bear all with patience and steady endurance, to vindicate their high principle involved in the struggle; and feeling that their cause is right, that the success of their cause is connected with the best hope and with the highest happiness of themselves and their posterity, they pledge to each other life, fortune, and sacred honor in this holy cause.

On motion, the proceedings of the meeting were ordered to be published in the Watchman and Conservative, and requesting the Confederate to copy.

WM. CLOUSE, Ch'n.
P. H. CAIN, Sec.
Mocksville, Feb. 28, 1865.

From the South Carolinian.

THE OCCUPATION AND DESTRUCTION OF COLUMBIA—ACCOUNT BY AN EYE WITNESS—INTERESTING INCIDENTS, &c., &c.

The arrival of a gentleman from Columbia, attached to this office, and the interesting facts of which he is the bearer, enable us to complete in this issue the sad story of the fate of that fair city, the first chapter of which appeared in our paper of Sunday.

As before stated, the departure of our forces from Columbia took place on Friday morning, the 16th February. The noisy excitement which had marked the preceding three days now gave way to those deeper emotions which found expression only in the heavy hearts and anxious faces of the people. Of the fate in store for them, all were alike ignorant: few were not fearful. Whether Sherman would carry out his threat to "burn the very stones" of the obnoxious State, or, on the contrary, pursue a mild and lenient course, were doubts which were yet to be solved. The citizens had not long to wait. The rear of our army having passed through between ten and eleven o'clock, a white flag displayed soon after from the steeple of the City Hall, announced the surrender of the town. About twelve the Federals entered. They had pontooned the river above or opposite Cotton Town, and with bands playing, drum corps beating, flags flying, and their men in step, the army marched down Main street to the Capitol square. Here the celebrated "Star Spangled Banner" was once more amid much vocal patriotism, placed on exhibition from the roof, of both the old and the new State Houses. For the purpose of enhancing the theatrical effect of the scene, or of "adding insult to injury," or of gratifying some other curious fancy, the ceremony of raising the flags was, we are assured, performed by two negroes. The honor of first entering the city was claimed by the 15th corps. A singular feature of the military procession, and one of which we have heard no explanation, was the driving of a carriage profusely decorated with Northern flags, in front of the column.

THE PILLAGE.

General good order and quiet attended the entry, but as the troops were halted for several hours in Main street, stores and dwellings soon became objects of much attention, and the work of plunder commenced. From this time, until the last Yankee left town, person nor property were safe from the impolite intrusions upon their welfare. Stragglers, "bummers," pontoon men, and the riffraff of the army were to be met in every street and almost every house. If they wanted a pair of boots they took them from your feet. Watches were in constant demand—in several instances being snatched from the persons of the best ladies in the city. Gentlemen on the street quickly learned to appreciate the old phrase "tempus fugit." Our cashier, the well known Notary Public, P. S. Jacobs, Esq., was one of the pupils. He is said to have received two lessons; price—a watch each.—Ear and finger rings were taken by force, and, in isolated cases, the dresses of ladies were torn from their bodies by villians, who expected to find jewels or plate concealed. Search for silver and provisions was made in every conceivable place. Ramrods were used as probes to indicate where boxes were buried, and gardens, outhouses, cellars, garrets, chimneys and nooks never thought of by any body but a thief in search of plunder, were turned so to speak in sideout. In one instance it is reported that a box of valuables worth a large amount was found under a door step. We learn that the estimate of this character of property stole, is about two millions of dollars. Many of the robbers who perpetrated personal violence were intoxicated by liquor found in the city. Rev. Mr. Shand, the Episcopalian clergyman, while conveying a trunk containing the communion service of silver from the church to the South Carolina College, was accosted by a Yankee and a negro, who compelled him, under threat of death, to give it up, which was done. While one of the cups was afterwards being used for drinking whiskey, a Federal soldier—an Irishman—recognised the sign of the Cross upon it, took it from the fellow, and carried it to Rev. Dr. O'Connell, the Catholic clergyman, by whom it was restored to the owner. This discription of pillage continued until the troops left.

THE CONFLAGRATION.

In the afternoon, the column which had occupied Main street, moved into quarters in the various public grounds and vacant lot. No fires occurred on Thursday, save such as were signited by our officials. The first alarm was given soon after the entry of the enemy, and proceeded from the burning of a row of cotton on Main street, between Washington and Lady streets. In fifteen minutes afterwards, the jail which had been used as a Confederate prison was set on fire. The bells rang, the engines promptly rallied, and proceeded as usual, to their work, which was uninterrupted, except by drunken soldiers who here and there cut the hose with their pocket knives, but all efforts to stay the flames were unavailing. Among the prisoners released were Morris who murdered Hicks, several men confined on the charge of counterfeiting, and, it is said, a Federal prisoner. Why he was not removed with his comrades does not appear. It is reported that he subsequently married a lady in Columbia.

The grand conflagration which destroyed the city commenced about dusk. The fire started near the rear of the jail. A high wind prevailed, and in a short time the flames were in full and unconquerable progress, spreading rapidly in three directions—up and down Main street and eastwardly. The fire department again rallied, and from ten until 3 o'clock in the morning the scene is described as appalling. The sky was one broad sheet of flame, above which, amid the lurid smoke, drifted in eddying circles a myriad of sparks. These falling scattered the seeds of conflagration on every side.

The monotone of the roaring, leaping, hissing tongues of flame, filled hearts with dismay. The air was like that of a furnace. Many of the streets were impassible. Frightened men, women and children ran in all directions, some only to flee again from the fresh attacks of the destroying element. Property thrown out of houses was either burned or stolen. Many of the Federal soldiers maddened by liquor, dashed through the city with lighted torches to enflame the dwellings yet untouched. Hell's furies seemed to have been turned loose, and to be indulging in a diabolic revel.

Morning revealed to some extent the broad sweep of destruction—four thousand or more citizens were houseless and homeless. From the State House to Cotton Town, and an average of two or three squares on each side of main street nothing but blackened ruins remained. Every vestige of the once busy street was gone.

We can give but a limited description of the district burned.

Above the Capitol inclosure, it embraces the residences of Maj. Theodore Stark, Rev. Mr. Shand, A. Palmer, Mrs. Hunt's, and Mr. Hunt. The old State House is destroyed; the new was but slightly damaged.

On Bridge street, East—Among the sufferers are Mayor Goodwin, F. G. Green, C. P. Pelham, and Col. John Bauskett; Rev. Mr. Leland's house, the Episcopal Church, unburned; Sunday School room burned. Bridge street, West—all, except Mrs. Stratton's house on the corner of Assembly, and a few small wooden tenements. This lady's house was saved by the Federals. The brick ware houses in the vicinity of the South Carolina Depot, including the latter, all destroyed; together with the foundry of John Alexander, and Government Works near the Bridge.

Lady street, East—Burned to the residence of Maj. Nierase, which, with the Presbyterian Church, is saved. The entire square on which Nickerson's Hotel stood is in ruins. West—The fire burned to the Congaree stables and stopped.

Washington street, East—Burned from three to four squares to the house of Mr. John Scott. The Methodist church, parsonage, lecture room, Dr. Boatwrights, Marshal, Shelton, and others, burned. The brick residence of Dr. Reynold's safe. West—One square burned.

Plain street, East—Burned to the house of Jas. G. Gibbes, which is safe—about three squares. The Female College safe. The worst destruction is observable in this district. West—Burned from the corner of the second house below the Post Office, Masonic and Odd Fellows' Lodges gone.

Camden street, East—The only house standing on the right hand for three squares, is a small tenement belonging to Mrs. Tanner. On the left hand side burned to the house of Mrs. Rawls—two squares.

Blanding street—Burned from and including the Convent to Mr. Campbell Bryce's house. The house of Gen. John S. Preston not burned. On the left, burned to Dr. Howe's. The Ladies' Hospital and Charlotte Depot in ruins. West—Burned one square.

Above Blinding street the principal burning was two squares East and one square West. The Sword Factory and Col. Child's house, corner of Boundary and Main streets, in ashes. Nearly the whole of Cotton Town ditto. Col. Childs' Saluda Factory ditto. The Arsenal Academy and buildings are burned, except the dwelling of Capt. Patrick, Glazes Foundry was likewise destroyed, but his residence saved. The buildings were set on fire in detail.—The last fires took place with several others on Saturday. No prominent residences were burned on Arsenal Hill.

INCIDENTS, &c.

The Sisters of Mercy were removed from the Convent to residence of Gen. Preeton during the conflagration, by order of Gen. Sherman, who is reported to have been "burned" out no less than three times during the night. If true, he certainly ought to be a purified man.

While the fire was raging many of the citizens took refuge in Sidney Park; some in the woods of the suburbs; but the next day the houses of those who had been spared were generally thrown open, and the sufferers invited to partake of such hospitality as circumstances would permit.

Several Yankees who were too much intoxicated to escape from the flames were burned to death. One of these were found in the office of the *South Carolinian* by our foreman.

Twenty-seven Yankees were instantly killed and about twenty more dangerously wounded on Saturday while moving amunition from the Arsenal magazine, an event, which with others that had occurred, threw a gloom over the entire army. One of their officers told our informant that they had lost more men in Columbia than during the entire campaign elsewhere.

During the stay of the enemy in Columbia, there was little communion between them and the citizens.

About 400 of the latter, mostly foreigners, are understood to have departed with them. The army left on Sunday evening, quietly and without demonstration of any kind, and with such secresy that the soldiers themselves did not know their destination.

A few stragglers remained behind, who were captured by the citizens. Gen. Sherman left with the citizens between four and five hundred beef cattle for their support.

After the evacuation by the Federal army James G. Gibbs was requested to act as the Mayor, in the place of Hon. A. G. Goodwyn, who was prostrated by illness. The gentleman was performing the duties of the office at the last account. Many of the people are represented to be in destitute circumstances; but the citizens of Greenville and Newberry are understood to be moving promptly in their behalf. A committee from the former place have started to Columbia for the purpose.

YANKEE ACCOUNTS OF THE OCCUPATION OF CHARLESTON.

Charleston was evacuated by the enemy on the night of the 17th, leaving the several fortifications uninjured, besides two hundred guns, which they spiked. The evacuation was first discovered at Fort Moultrie, on the morning of the 18th, at 11 A. M. Part of the troops stationed at James Island crossed over in boats and took possession of the city without opposition, the upper part of the city being on fire.

Previous to the enemy evacuating they fired the upper part of the city, by which six thousand bales of cotton were burned, and it is supposed that before they could subdue it two thirds of the city would be destroyed.

A fearful explosion occurred in the Wilmington railroad depot, the cause of which was unknown. Several hundred citizens lost their lives. The building was used by the company, and was situated in the upper part of the city.

The remains of two iron-clads were found, which the enemy destroyed by blowing up previous to the evacuation.

The blockade runner Cyrene, just arrived from Nassau, fell into our hands, and two others were expected to run in on the night of February 18th.

The first flag over Sumter was raised by Captain Henry M. Bragg, A. D. C. on General Gillmore's staff, having for a staff an oar and boat hook lashed together.

The wealthy part of the population have deserted the city, and now all that remains are the poorer classes, who are suffering for want of food.

The lower part of the city within reach of our guns was, in effect, a ruin, and was almost uninhabited. Comparatively few persons dared to remain there. Some of the houses were knocked down; bricks and timbers were laying everywhere, and the streets in particular were strewn with the fragments, in many places entirely obstructing travel. Shells were lying among the ruins. The appearance of the city—the lower part uninhabitable and the upper part in flames—is described as dreary and desolate in the extreme.

Sherman and the Negro question.—General Foster's troops will not, I believe, accompany Sherman in his new campaign. It is pretty generally understood that the latter does not care to have colored troops in his army, and his troops evince a marked dislike to the negroes. Some slight emeutes have arisen, ending, as might be supposed, unsatisfactorially to the latter. It excites the ire of Sherman's veterans, some of whom are serving a second enlistment and are still in the ranks, to come across a sooty fellow with the chevrons of a sergeant on his sleeve.—This is peculiarly offensive to our western soldiers, and they have not avoided giving evidence of their displeasure. That nothing serious has occurred is fortunate, and attributable, perhaps, to the negro soldier in the Southern Department has been suspended of late, or at least made as little conspicuous as possible.

A Furlough Agent.—John A. Newton, a one-legged and discharged soldier, formerly of the 34th North Carolina regiment, was arrested Monday night by detective Reece, on the charge of selling forged furloughs and discharge papers.

On his person were found a large number of blank printed furloughs, discharges, medical certificates, &c. He confessed that he and a large number of others were engeged in the bogus furlough and discharge business. It seems he had the blanks printed in Augusta and forged the signature to such as he sold by placing a genuine paper on the inner pane of a window and putting the blank over it, tracing on the latter the signatures, which could be distinctly seen through the paper. His price for a furlough was $300; for a final discharge and certificate of permanent disability, $600.—*Rich. Whig.*

The miser carries nothing into the next world but a very mean soul, and that probably is as little valued there as here.

FROM KINSTON.

The letter of our Kinston correspondent to-day gives the substance of what is transpiring and what was expected, up to the time he wrote.

Skirmishing was going on yesterday morning, and a battle was expected. We do not believe that a fight of any great consequence will take place at present.

As far as Kinston is concerned we have no fear of the Yankees. The place is strong, naturally, and the few troops we have there are of the true grit.

It is said Schofield is in command of the Yankees. If so, the forces lately at Wilmington will be found there.

A deserter who arrived here on the train yesterday states that the enemy number fifteen thousand at Gum Swamp, with sixty pieces of artillery, and that they have reinforcements to the extent of ten thousand in Newbern. Of course this is unreliable news, but if *true* there is nothing in it to create the slightest alarm.

We expect to go towards the front to-morrow, and will avail ourselves of every opportunity to keep our readers posted.—*Goldsboro' Journal, 8th.*

Lieutenant Hassell, of the 17th N. C., Regiment was killed and several wounded in the skirmish at Southwest creek, on yesterday evening.

The enemy were intrenching all of last night.

They attempted to flank our right, at the hour of mid-night, at Waters' farm on the Upper Trent Road but were driven back.

You need not be the least alarmed, the Yankees will be whipped down here.

Our troops are in most excellent spirits, and are eager for the fray.—*Golds. Journ. 9th.*

THE ROANOKE VALLEY RAILROAD.

The bill introduced into the Virginia House of Delegates for a State loan of $600,000 to the Roanoke Valley Railroad Company, for the purpose of constructing the road from Manson, N. C., to Keysville, has passed that body by a unanimous vote. The Senate will doubtless act upon the bill promptly and with like unanimity.

Our efficient representative, Col. William Baskerville, jr., was the peculiar patron of the bill, and for his services in this matter will receive the thanks of his entire constituency.

The Company have in hand already about $400,000. This, with the loan of $600,000, will make the handsome fund of $1,000,000, with which to commence the enterprise. If the Confederate Government will now lend its assistance in the procurement of slave labor, and of iron to lay the track, this important and long needed improvement may be soon constructed.

We would suggest that a general meeting of the Stockholders should be convened with as little delay as possible. Action ought at once to be taken. The track from this place to the Raleigh Junction ought to be laid with all possible dispatch. It could be done in a few weeks. The Government is transporting corn and other army supplies from Weldon and Gaston to South Boston by the river. This process is intolerably slow and uncertain.—One train of cars would bring from Gaston to Clarksville in six hours as much as all the river boats could bring in two weeks. Pompt action then is absolutely indispensable. Let a Stockholders' meeting be called as soon as the legal notice can be given.

Since writing the above, we have received authentic information of the passage of the railroad bill by the Senate. So the bill is now a law.—*Clarksville Tobacco Plant.*

THE CAPTURED NORTH CAROLINA PAPERS.

Washington, Feb. 27th.—Nearly all of the exchanges found in the Wilmington (North Carolina) *Journal* office on the day of its capture, have been received here.

The tone of the North Carolina papers, such as the Fayetteville *Telegraph*, the Raleigh *Progress*, and others, show a determined spirit of resistance to Jeff. Davis. The *Progress* is outspoken in its hostility, and ridicules most bitterly Governor Vance's proclamation to the people to defend the State. It charges that a number of wealthy Secessionist across the Chowan River are making preparations to receive our troops and get within our lines to save themselves from Richmond taxation.

The *Progress* speaks in the most complimentary terms of Sherman's grand advance, applauds his rule at Savannah, and states that honorable terms of peace were offered by President Lincoln to the rebel Commissioners. On the whole, all of these exchanges show a strong peace sentiment in that State.

From the Confederate.

TO THE LADIES OF FRANKLIN.

Camp Near Kinston,
March 5th, 1865.

I, the representative of Co. A, 1st Regiment Reserves N. C., am glad to acknowledge the receipt of a supply of clothing, given by the citizens of Franklin county, to whom we feel ourselves under many obligations, and of one especially a young lady, Miss Colipsa Coppedge, who, by her patriotic energy and perseverance has rendered herself an example worthy to be imitated by every Southern lady. She, hearing of the suffering of this Regiment, and possessing within her bosom a noble spirit, with the aid of the ladies of this county, procured an over supply of clothing for this Company.

We are also indebted to Dr. N. H. Murphy, for his interest in our welfare, and are proud to show to the public the generosity of the people of Franklin county. May other counties imitate her glorious example.

CHARLES PRICE,
Capt. Comd'g Co. A, 1st Reserves N. C.

The Richmond Enquirer announces the death of Mr. W. W. Dunnavant, of that city. It occurred in that on Thursday last, after an illness of several months. The Enquirer adds:

Mr. D. was one of the oldest citizens, being about seventy years of age. At one time he was connected with the Enquirer, as part proprietor, but, on a change in the establishment some years since, he formed a copartnership with Wm. F. Ritchie, and has since been engaged with that gentleman in the book and job printing business. He was a man of great energy and industry, a kind and indulgent father and a husband. He leaves a fond wife and four affectionate children, to whom his loss will be irreparable, but who will have the sympathy of many friends.

A patriotic gentleman from Petersburg proposes through the Richmond *Sentinel*, to be one of twenty-five to give $200,000 each to pay General Lee's army. If no others agree to this proposition this gentleman authorizes the *Sentinel* to say, that the sum of $200,000, proposed as a gift by himself. It will be paid by him to any one whom Gen. Lee may designate. Surely the Confederacy can produce twenty-four other men who are as large of heart as this noble spirited gentleman, and who will respond to this generous proposition.

Surgeon General's Office,
Raleigh, N. C., March 8th, 1865.

The Home Guard Boards will immediately proceed to visit the different counties of their respective Districts for the purpose of examining all persons claiming exemption on account of physical disability.

The Board for the First District will first convene at Jackson, that for the Second District at Enfield, that for the Third at Goldsboro', that for the Fourth at Fayetteville; that for the Fifth at Raleigh, that for the Sixth at Greensboro, that for the Seventh at Lexington, that for the Eighth at Charlotte, that for the Ninth at Morganton, that for the Tenth at Asheville. Instructions from this office will be forwarded to these points.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General N. C.
March 9. 271—d1w.
All State papers requested to copy 1w.